[Numb. 755.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 11, 1759.

The SHIP SWIFT, *a Letter of Marque of* 20 *Guns, Captain* GEORGE RYDER, *arrived at Boſton the* 27*th of September, in* 55 *Days from London, and brought the following important Advices, viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, *Auguſt* 7.

Extract of a Letter from Andrew Mitchell, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Miniſter to the King of Pruſſia, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe, dated from his Pruſſian Majeſty's Camp at Schmottſeiffen, July* 24.

THIS Night, after Nine o'Clock, M. Michel acquainted me, by the King of Pruſſia's Order, that a few Hours ago an Aid de Camp was arrived from General Wedel, who now commands the Pruſſian Army againſt the Ruſſians, with the following Account of an Action that happened Yeſterday Morning between the two Armies.

The Ruſſians, who were encamped in Sight of the Pruſſians, near Zullichau, began to march towards Croſſen, and General Wedel thought proper to attack them upon their March, which he did with great Succeſs, having, it is reckoned, killed 7000 upon the Spot, with very little Loſs on his Side (it is ſaid 300 killed, and 500 wounded.) Lieutenant General Schorlemer, at the Head of the Pruſſian Cavalry, diſtinguiſhed himſelf very much, and made great Slaughter of the Enemy. I do not hear of the Loſs of any General Officer on the Side of the Pruſſians, except Major General Wapersnow, who was killed in the Action. Theſe are all the Particulars that are yet known of this Affair.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

Whitehall, Auguſt 8.

THIS Morning Mr. Roworth, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Earl of Holderneſſe's Office, with the following Letters from Major-General Yorke, his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Hague.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Yorke to the Earl of Holderneſſe, dated Hague, Auguſt 6, 1759, *One o'Clock after Midnight.*

MY LORD,

I MAY now wiſh your Lordſhip Joy, as I do from the Bottom of my Heart, of the glorious Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand over the French on the Firſt Inſtant. Captain Ligonier, and M. Eſtorff, who are diſpatched by his Serene Highneſs to his Majeſty, have taken the Rout from Utrecht to Helvoet, without taking this in their Way; ſo that I can only ſend your Lordſhip a Copy of Captain Ligonier's Letter, by a Scheveling Boat, as it may perhaps get over, when the Packet Boat cannot; and I have charged the Meſſenger to make the beſt of his Way. As theſe Gentlemen have favoured me with no Detail, I am able to ſend none; but we have received an Expreſs from Cleves To-day, with an Account that a French Courier was gone through there with the News, *Que Monſ. de Contades etoit totalement battu*; That Monſ. de Contades was totally defeated; and the Diſpoſitions making by the Enemy along the Rhine, are an ample Confirmation of this great Event, with which it has pleaſed the Almighty to bleſs his Majeſty's Arms.

I beg your Lordſhip, with all Humility, to lay myſelf at his Majeſty's Feet, with my moſt dutiful Congratulations upon this glorious News. His Majeſty has not a Subject who is happier upon this Occaſion, than he who has the Honour to be, with the greateſt Reſpect, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servant,

J. YORKE.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Ligonier, to Major General Yorke.

[illegible] *Auguſt* [illegible], 1759.

[illegible]

... the firſt Inſtant, we beg you would be pleaſed to ſend an Order to Helvoetſluys for us to have an extraordinary Packet Boat at our Arrival there. A Courier, who ſet out before us, and took his Rout by Oſnabrug, we imagine muſt be arrived in England, or at leaſt ſet Sail for it. Our Orders were to paſs through Balt-Frize, by which conſiderable Detour, we are prevented bringing the firſt Account of the Victory, ſo muſt content ourſelves with confirming it. Broglio's Corps joined Contades the Day before the Battle, the Particulars of which will be ſent you in a few Days. Our Loſs is very ſmall, conſidering the whole [illegible] Line was engaged. As we ſet out from this Place immediately, I deſire you will ſend us your Order for the Packet-Boat with the utmoſt Expedition. I beg Pardon for this Liberty, and am, with the utmoſt Reſpect, &c.

R. LIGONIER, Aid De Camp to Prince Ferdinand.

[End Gaz. Extra.]

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of Auguſt* 11.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Minden, Aug. 4.

On the 27th in the Evening, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick marched with 6000 Men towards Lubeke, and, in the Morning of the 28th, diſlodged the Enemy, who occupied this Paſs. The 29th he marched to Rimſel, where he was joined by General Dreves from Oſnabrug. The Hereditary Prince then advanced the 30th towards Hervord, and on the 31ſt poſted himſelf at Kirchlinniger which was in the Road of the Enemy's Convoys coming from Paderborn. Prince Ferdinand, with the Grand Army, made a ſhort March on the 29th, on his Right towards Hille; General Wangenheim remaining with a Body of Troops in the Camp of Thornhauſen. Some Battalions of Grenadiers, with the light Troops, were left on the right Side of the Weſer, to obſerve the Army under the Duke de Broglio. It was ſoon obſerved, that they were not inattentive to theſe Diſpoſitions. In Effect, Marſhal Contades came to attack us on the 1ſt of Auguſt. The Battle began at Five in the Morning, and ended by the Retreat of the Enemy about Noon. They attacked General Wangenheim briſkly, without making the leaſt Impreſſion on him. Prince Ferdinand came up inſtantly with the main Body of the Army; and the Heat of the Action was then turned upon our Right. The Britiſh Infantry, who were there, as well as the Hanoverian Guards, performed Wonders. Every Regiment that was engaged, diſtinguiſhed itſelf highly, and not a Platoon in the whole Army gave way one ſingle Step during the whole Action.

The Particulars thereof cannot yet be given. A conſiderable Number of Priſoners have been taken, among which are the Comte de Hutzelbourg, and the Marquis de Monti Maréchaux de Camp; and M. de Vogue, Colonel; and many other Perſons of Diſtinction. The Prince de Camille is among the Slain. Twenty-five Pieces of Cannon, 10 Pair of Colours, and 7 Stands having been taken. M. de Contades paſſed the Weſer in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d, and gave Orders for burning the Bridges. Prince Ferdinand entered the Town of Minden on the 2d at Noon, the Garriſon having ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. The Enemy took the Rout of Heſſe. They burn and pillage all the Towns and Villages upon quitting them. The ſame Day an Engagement happened between the Hereditary Prince and M. de Briſſac, of which the following is a Relation:

Coveldt, Auguſt 2. The Body of Troops under the Command of the Duke de Briſſac, encamped on the 31ſt of July at Night, with their Left to the Village of Coveldt, their Front to the Werra, and their Right towards the Salt Pits. This Body was ſuppoſed to conſiſt of 7 or 8000 Men. Their Poſition was [illegible] Front, and there was no [illegible] ... Diſpoſitions were made. Three Attacks were formed; all of which were to depend on the Succeſs of that on the Right. The Troops deſtined for that Attack conſiſted of a Battalion of Diepenbroick, 2 of the Brunſwick Guards, 200 Volunteers, and four Squadrons of Bock Dragoons; the four Battalions of old Zaſtrow, Bohr, Bock, and Canitz, and 1 Squadron of Charles Breitenbach, with all the heavy Cannon, compoſed the Center; the Left was formed of 3 Battalions, Bock, Dreves, and Zaſtrow, and of four Squadrons of Buſch. The Troops of the Center were deſigned to keep the Enemy at Bay, whilſt thoſe of the Right ſhould ſurround their Left; thoſe of our Left were to march to the Bridge near the Salt Pits, in order to prevent the Enemy's Retreat to Minden.

The Hereditary Prince marched with the Right; Count Keilmanſegg was in the Center; and M. de Dreves and M. de Bock brought up the Left. We ſet out at three o'Clock in the Morning from our Camp at Quernam. The Enemy, on their Part, likewiſe intended to attack us; as ſoon as Count Keilmanſegg had come out of the Defile of Beck, the Enemy preſented themſelves before him; and a Cannonade began on both Sides. The Right was to paſs the Werra, in order to turn the Enemy's Left, and the Village of Kirchlinniger, upon a very narrow Bridge. This Difficulty however was in ſome Meaſure removed by the Spirit of the Troops, the Infantry fording the River partly behind the Horſemen, and partly in Peaſants Waggons.

By the Paſſage of the Werra, the Poſition of the Enemy was entirely changed; the Fire of the Artillery was briſk on both Sides, and laſted for two Hours, though ours had always the Superiority. At laſt, finding themſelves entirely ſurrounded, they had no other Reſource but in Flight. Five Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon, with their Baggage, are in our Hands. The Number of Priſoners taken is not exactly known, but we believe there are five Officers among them. Lieutenant General Keilmanſegg deſerves the higheſt Commendations. M. Otte, Colonel of old Zaſtrow's, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly at the Head of his Regiment, and repulſed the Enemy's Cavalry, that fell upon him, with conſiderable Loſs. Our Loſs is very ſlight. Capt. Wegner of the Artillery is wounded in the Leg; to him, and to Maj. Storck, is owing the good Service we had from the Artillery.

The following Liſt has been received of the Killed and Wounded in his Majeſty's 6 Regiments of Britiſh Infantry, and Artillery, in the above-mentioned Battle of Thornhauſen. Killed, three Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 11 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 270 Rank and File. Wounded, Lieutenant Colonels 3, Captains 23, Lieutenants 28, Enſigns 11, Serjeants 41, Drummers 11, and 419 Rank and File. Dead of their Wounds, 1 Captain, and 1 Lieutenant. [*End of the Gazette.*]

Prague, July [illegible]. Marſhal Daun being informed that Prince Henry was marching by Luſatia with 37,000 Men to join the King of Pruſſia, removed his Army on the 19th from Mark-Liſſa to Lauben; and at the ſame Time ſent Orders to General Haddick to march with his Forces under his Command to Gabel. By this new Poſition, Marſhal Daun effectually prevents Prince Henry's Junction with the King. A Battle in a few Days ſeems inevitable. His Pruſſian Majeſty's Army doth not exceed 50,000 Men, excluſive of the Corps under General Foquet, which may amount to 12 or 15,000 more.

Bruſſels, July 31. They write from the Army of Marſhal Daun, that Count Emerick Eſterhaſi had like to have taken the King of Pruſſia with his Eſcort, as that Prince was advancing to reconnoitre our Camp. The Ambuſh [illegible] ... The Monarch [illegible] ... The Huſſars followed him [illegible]

with the Satisfaction of taking only 30 Men of his Majesty's Escort.

L O N D O N.

July [illegible]. The Report of the King of Spain being dead, is contradicted by his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador.

August 1. Letters from Paris, of the 20th ult. say, that no Mention was yet made of the precise Time for the intended Expedition; but it was still thought that this Project would be executed; that the Fleet, the Provisions, and all the other Vessels were ready, as were likewise the Forces that are to be embarked; that Marshal Conflans had ordered all the Ships out into the Road of Breſt, to wait for failing Orders; and that, when theſe ſhould arrive, there would certainly be an Engagement, if the Engliſh Fleet remains off Breſt.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet off Breſt, dated July 22.

"Our Fleet was this Day nearly brought to a general Action. Commodore Hervey, who is off that Port with ſome Ships, put in Yeſterday, and attacked 7 Sail of French Ships, and 2 ſmall Men Men of War, under the Fort of Conquet: But being little Wind, they hauled them into a Creek, where it was impoſſible to get at them; and he retir'd with little Damage. The Morning following, four French Men of War, of 74 Guns, came out of Breſt upon the Monmouth and Montague, who plied up toward them to draw them off, when we all appeared ſtanding in, and tho' the French Ships were clean, under all their Cannon and Shells, yet they immediately made Sail to return to their Port, the Monmouth and Montague following them with all Sail. Com. Hervey bro't one of their 74 Gun Ships to a ſhort Action; but getting within their Narrows, and being fired at, and Shells thrown at him, the Signal was made to call him off. The whole French Fleet made a Motion to ſail, and ſome were coming out, but thought better of it, and ſubmitted to the Indignity of ſeeing four of their large Ships retire from two of ours, and in Sight of their whole Fleet, and cloſe to their Batteries. This whole Action, and the Manner we heard and ſaw the old Monmouth behave, has done the greateſt Honour to her and her Commander, and is the whole Talk of the Fleet, being a moſt extraordinary Action, and would have ended in taking one of them, had they had 3 or 4 Miles more to go. We all anchored off Breſt in the Evening, and reinforced Commodore Hervey within the Bay, who, it is ſaid, is going on ſome other Enterprize."

Extract of a private Letter from France.

"We make no Doubt but in England you are under Apprehenſions of a Viſit this Summer from the French; but the following may ſet aſide your Fears: As I live upon the Spot, and am an Eye Witneſs to their Proceedings, I can, with Certainty, aſſure you, that, at preſent, they are not in a Condition for any ſuch an Undertaking: True it is they have in Breſt 21 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, but they have not on board Half their Compliment of Men, and thoſe they have were, many of them, taken from the Plow, and are of very little Service, except to make a Show. They have ſeveral Times looſened their Topſails, as if they intended to fall out and fight the Engliſh, but it was all Parade."

When the Account was delivered by Lord Holderneſs to his Majeſty, his Majeſty, after a ſhort Pauſe, ſaid, *I thank my God for this ſignal Victory*, and ordered his Lordſhip to write a Letter to his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to prepare a Form of Prayer and Thankſgiving to Almighty God; to be uſed at Morning and Evening Service, after the general Thankſgiving, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, To-morrow, for the glorious Victory obtained over the French on Wedneſday, the 1ſt Day of Auguſt, at Thornhauſen, near Minden.

Letters from Dunkirk, of July 28, adviſe, that the [illegible] flat-bottomed Boat had been launched there, on board of which there embarked 500 Men, with 2 Pieces of Cannon, one 21, and the other 18 [illegible], which were placed in the Stern, and every Thing put in Order to receive the Princes Soubiſe and de Croy, and Lieut. Gen. de Chevert, who went on board to make the Men perform their new Exerciſe of embarking and reimbarking; but, by firing a Gun, a Barrel of Gun-powder blew up, which wounded ſome Officers, Mariners and Soldiers; and a contrary Wind at N. W. ſtarting up, which blew very freſh, obliged them all to get on Shore with all Expedition.

August 2. Laſt Sunday Morning ſailed from Plymouth the Hero Man of War, Captain Edgecumbe, having Prince Edward on board, in Company with the Venus, Pallas, Actæon, [illegible], and Southampton Frigates, to join Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

The Loſs ſuſtained by the Inhabitants of Minden by being pillaged by the French, amounts to 50,000 Crowns.

Orders are given to place ſtay by the Cannon round the Fortifications of Portſmouth; and it is ſaid that a great Number of Forces will be aſſembled in and near that Place, to be in Readineſs in Caſe any Attempt ſhould be made by the French.

August 11. Very melancholy Accounts are ſent over from different Parts of Germany, relating to the diſmal Situation of the Inhabitants, whoſe Unhappineſs it is to be where the Seat of War is; one of the Letters concludes thus, "In the Forenoon we have our own Troops; in the Afternoon thoſe of the Enemy, who not only deſtroy every Thing, but even raviſh our Wives and Daughters before our Eyes!"

Laſt Night the higheſt Demonſtrations of Joy were ſhewn through the whole Town, and the Houſes were beautifully illuminated. The Park and Tower Guns were fired as ſoon as poſſible.

Admiral Hawke ſtill cruiſes before Breſt, and now and then detaches Frigates to take a near View of their Fleet. Admiral Boſcawen alſo kept cruiſing off of Toulon.

In the late vain Shew of the French Fleet at Breſt to engage Admiral Hawke, the greateſt Alacrity appeared among the British Sailors: Of 20 ſick Men on board the Anſon Man of War, all, except three, who were abſolutely diſabled, immediately quitted their Hammocks, and bravely ſtood to their Guns, tho' exempted from Duty by Reaſon of their infirm Condition.

Portſmouth, August 5. Saturday Afternoon arrived at Spithead, after a five Weeks Paſſage, his Majeſty's Ship Roebuck, and Boſton Sloop, with 46 Tranſports, from Guadaloupe: They brought Home the Officers of three Regiments, and about one Hundred Men of each Regiment; the Reſt were draughted, and ſent to North-America. They have left 3000 Men at Guadaloupe.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, in JAMAICA, *Auguſt* 11.

On Monday arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Lively, and brought in a French Privateer Sloop, commanded by the famous Monſ. Palanqui, which ſhe took Yeſterday Se'nnight off Cuba. Palanqui had taken and ſent away two Prizes a few Hours before the Lively appeared in Sight, and endeavoured to make his Eſcape, by crowding all the Sail poſſible, and even imagined he had loſt her in the Night; but at Day-dawn next Morning was greatly ſurpriſed, after a Chaſe of 16 Hours, to ſee her cloſe up with him, when he prudently ſtruck his Colours. This Sloop mounted 10 Carriage Guns, and 8 Swivels, and had 106 Men on board when taken. She formerly belonged to Captain Grant, who was inhumanly murdered at Coracoa.

As Monſ. Palanqui has ever been diſtinguiſhed for his great Generoſity and Benevolence to his Priſoners, he is now happy in experiencing a reciprocal Treatment, and is much reſpected and careſſed. He has taken, during the laſt and preſent War, 95 Prizes; and this is but the ſecond Time that he has ever been taken, having laſt War (we are informed) been once carried into New-York.

B O S T O N.

September 20. Monday Evening arrived here a Schooner,——Roberts Maſter, and laſt Evening another Schooner,——Ford Maſter, both from the River St. Lawrence and Louiſburg. They left the Iſle of Orleans about ten Days after the Diana Frigate. There are Letters by them, dated at Camp at Point-Levee, to the 21ſt of Auguſt; but we find none that give any Particulars of the farther Operations of the British Forces againſt Quebec. The beſt Account we can gather by theſe Veſſels is, That another large Battery, beſides thoſe which we have already mentioned, had been erected againſt the City, and play'd upon it with ſuch Succeſs, that all the Houſes, within Reach of the Shells and Shot, were demoliſhed: That the Enemy made no Sallies from their Entrenchments upon that Part of our Army which was at Montmorency; but they had ſent a conſiderable Body of Troops to endeavour to ſurround General Murray, who, as we formerly mentioned, had landed above the City, and had repulſed them ſeveral Times, whereby he prevented their Deſign of cutting off the Communication he had with the other Part of our Forces; and that he kept his Ground good, and had been joined by ſome [illegible] [illegible] was a Talk, that one of the largeſt Ships was to go up againſt the Town, and it [illegible] [illegible] be made in about a Week.—That the Deſerters from the Enemy, which came to our Camp, report that the French were allowanced to Half a Pound of Meat per Day, and that it was Death in their Camp to mention General Amherſt's Name, by which it appears the French have had Intelligence of the Succeſs of his Forces to the Weſtward.—A ſtout Indian Fellow, who had been Priſoner on board the Admiral's Ship ſome Time, made his Eſcape, by jumping out of a Window, at her Stern, into the Water, and ſwam to the Shore.—Juſt as the laſt Schooner was coming away, Admiral Saunders received Intelligence from the Shore, that a Party of our Men which were out, diſcovered a Number of the Enemy Indians in a Barn at ſome Diſtance from the City, which they ſurrounded, and took 16 Priſoners.

September 24.

Laſt Saturday the Guns at the Caſtle, and of the Batteries of this Town, were diſcharged; and this Evening there is to be Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. upon Occaſion of the certain Advice received, that Prince Ferdinand, at the Head of our moſt gracious Sovereign's Troops in Germany, had totally defeated the French Army under Marſhal de Contades.—Never did the public Joy riſe higher.—By former Accounts the Enemy were in Poſſeſſion of Heſſe Caſſel, and on the Borders of Hanover, the State Papers were removed from the Capital to Stade.—All his Majeſty's loyal Subjects among us (and indeed where is there a diſaffected One) felt for his Majeſty, and trembled for our Proteſtant Brethren in thoſe Countries.—They are now entirely relieved from their Fears, and from the Oppreſſions of their inveterate Enemy.——So ſeaſonable and important a Victory demands the moſt grateful Acknowledgments—and with great Satiſfaction it is perceived, that the firſt Attention of his Majeſty was to order that Public Praiſe and Thankſgiving ſhould be rendered in all Churches to the ſupreme Ruler of the Univerſe, for this his gracious Appearance in Behalf of the Proteſtant Cauſe. We have now the more pleaſing Proſpect of enjoying, to the full, the Advantages that ariſe from the great Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms in America.———By the laſt Accounts from the River St. Lawrence, the Enemy, unhappily for themſelves, not complying with the Offers made them by General Wolfe———our Troops were making the greateſt Deſtruction above and below Quebec; and we do not yet deſpair of that Capital's being reduced.———General Wolfe has near the whole Country to oppoſe him, but not many above 2000 Regulars, 800 being at the Paſs of St. John's.—We cannot as yet, inform the Public of the Advance of our Armies on the Weſtern Side;—this Advice is the more impatiently expected, as it is thought the total Ruin of Canada muſt be the Conſequence thereof.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt of Aug. 11th. this Moment come to Hand, are the following Accounts, which we are ſorry to find contrary to thoſe we before received, of the Action between the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Army. They are wrote at the Royal Pruſſian Camp at Lawenberg July 26, at Dantzick July 28, and at Berlin July 31ſt, as follows.—The Battle was fought July 23d, in the Afternoon. The Dantzick Account ſays, a Victory was gained by the Ruſſians, in which 22,000 Pruſſians loſt their Lives, with a great Number of Officers; that it was renewed the next Morning, and not a few of them drowned. General Manteuffel, tho' wounded, aſſiſted General Wedel in making the Retreat: The Action happened between Zulichau and Greinberg. The victorious Ruſſian Army is in full March to Francfort: This Account was written by the Primate to the Senators of Poland, whom he ſends to repair to Warſaw; which would not have ſo much Credit, was it not immediately followed by one from Berlin, of the 31ſt of July, which ſays, We have the diſagreeable News, that the Ruſſians have made themſelves Maſters of Francfort upon the Oder, and ſome of their Coſſacks, and other Ragamuffins had appeared within 4 or 5 Miles of that Place. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Conſternation we (at Berlin) were under, which, however, is a little abated upon the News that a great Corps of Huſſars from the King's Army is at no great Diſtance; and that Prince Henry has actually joined General Wedel with 15,000 Men, and is at the Head of the Pruſſian Army.

The Account from the Royal Pruſſian Camp ſays, 'The News that the Ruſſians have gained an Advantage over the Army of Count Dohna, [illegible] [illegible] this Army [illegible] [illegible] ſo that they [illegible] in a [illegible] [illegible] be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to take Advantage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Addition

Soldiers. The Gazetteer then goes on to ſuppoſe the Pruſſians will give no Quarter. He doubts if the King's Prudence will allow him to riſk an Action; and concludes, that by perſiſting in this preſent Method he will certainly outdo his Enemy. A Paragraph under Hamburg, Aug. 3d, ſays, the Account ſent here by the Ruſſian General to the Agent, is very modeſt; he ſays only, that he kept the Field of Battle, he loſt one General Officer; but Letters from Berlin ſay, The Royal Family have quitted their Capital; and that his Pruſſian Majeſty, with 12,000 Horſe, has joined General Wedel, with a full Purpoſe of repairing the Loſs that his Army ſuſtained in the laſt Action.

NEW-YORK, *October* 1.

Camp at Crown-Point, Sept. 14, 1759.

"We are ſtill here, great Preparations for going on, but not yet ready. Many People begin to think we ſhall not go further this Year: In ſhort, the General only knows whether we ſhall or not. The News from General Wolfe does not turn out ſo bad as we at firſt imagined, his Loſs was very ſmall, chiefly owing to the Impetuoſity of thoſe that made the Attack. General Amherſt makes no Doubt but Quebec is in our Hands by this Time. Some of our Men of War and Troops have paſſed the Town, and done a great deal of Damage. It is ſaid, that if General Wolfe cannot take the Place this Fall, he will winter his Troops on the Iſle of Orleans, 3 Miles from Quebec; if ſo, he is ſure of the whole Country; his ſcouting Parties brought in 500 Head of horned Cattle, and beat the Canadian Parties every where, and have killed more Indians than has been done this War.——The French are in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, which we learn from all Hands. There has been a Flag of Truce here lately, their Errand was about the Priſoners, and they make no Secret of the Calamities of their Country. Montcalm's Letters were dated the 30th of Auguſt, but does not ſay what Place he was at.——The Officer of the Flag of Truce ſaid our Batteries from the South Bank of the River have ruined Quebec, and almoſt laid it in Aſhes. Col. W------n has had no Reſpect of Perſons in his Bombardment; ſeveral Houſes where the Engliſh Priſoners uſed to be kindly entertained, are now in Ruins.——The two Officers and Indians that went from hence to Quebec, are all taken, and the Scout that went to burn the Veſſels is ſafely returned without doing any Thing, as they were diſcovered before-hand. Rogers went out Yeſterday with a large Scout of 250 Men. Our Fort and Improvements are going on faſt. We have had a great deal of Rain lately, which has made the Troops (eſpecially the Provincials) a little ſickly; but it is now very fine Weather, and they are recovering.——This is all the News this Place affords, for the General keeps every Thing very ſecret."

A Gentleman from Boſton, who left Halifax 19 Days ago, being the 12th Inſtant, ſays, That on that Day a Veſſel came in which left Saunders's Fleet about the 29th of Auguſt, ſtill before Quebec; Wolfe having almoſt laid level the Upper Town; the French ſtill largely entrenched; two of the largeſt Ships warped a little above the Town; there to batter it on that Side; Durell 30 Miles above the City; and the Country in general laid Waſte by the Out-Scouts, &c.

Wedneſday laſt, the Privateer Brig Sampſon, Captain Phœnix, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize; he ſailed from Jamaica the 10th of September in Company with a Fleet of 32 Sail, moſtly bound to the Northward: Nine Days after he came out, he ſpoke with a Spaniſh Veſſel from the Havannah, the Maſter whereof informed him, That Admiral Don Blaſs was there with four Ships of the Line, three Frigates, two Brigs of 16 Guns each, and two Xebecks, all compleatly manned and victualled, ready for a Puſh; and that an Engliſh 20 Gun Ship was detained there by Order of the Admiral.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated September 26.

"The Intelligence we received here from Crown-Point, concerning Major Rogers's bringing in 200 Scalps and Priſoners, proves not to be well founded, tho', 'tis ſaid, the Account was wrote by a Regular Officer at Crown-Point; however, this may be depended on as Fact, that the Major is gone out on a Scout with a large Party, which our Accounts moſtly fix at 500 picked Men, and we make no Scruple of judging, that his Conduct will be ſuch as to perpetuate the Character which has been ſo juſtly given him of being a brave Man, notwithſtanding any Thing wrote from Crown-Point with a View to depreciate it. General GAGE goes on very briſkly in rebuilding and enlarging Fort-Ontario at Oſwego, and in ſtrengthening the Lines, which extend from the River quite to the Lake; the Whole of which, when compleated, will be capable of making as good a Defence as any Place in North-America. We have two armed Veſſels on the Lake Ontario, and another, to carry 20 Guns, is building. The 20 Pieces of Cannon, taken off the New-York Battery, and ſaid to be intended for Crown-Point, are ſent to Oſwego.

"About a Week ago was brought into this Place (Albany) by a Party of Soldiers, a High German, who was a Deſerter from one of the Royal American Battalions: He was employed as a Spy by the French, and dreſſed and painted like an Indian, but was diſcovered by one of General Gage's Parties, and ſent here to receive a Reward juſtly due to his Merit, but has ſince made his Eſcape from the Centry, by jumping over the Breaſt-Work of the Fort, when accompanied to eaſe himſelf, and is not ſince retaken; the Centry is confined on the Occaſion.

"This German Spy had before attempted to make his Eſcape in the very ſame Manner from Fort-Stanwix (in his Way down) but the Centry, one of the New-England Provincial Troops, jumped over the Ramparts after him, and overtook him in about Half a Mile's running, when, giving his Foot a Trip, and at the ſame Time overtaking him with his Fiſt on the Back of the Neck, it brought the Fellow to the Ground, and the brave New Englandman fell on and belaboured him in ſuch a Manner with his Fiſts only, that he ſoon brought the German to a Temper of peaceably going back to the Fort. On their Way back they met with the Guard coming to aſſiſt, tho' as it turned out there was no Occaſion for them. This Action was the more brave in the New Englandman, foraſmuch as the German was a very able, luſty Fellow, far beyond the other in that Caſe."

Our further Advices from Oſwego are, that Lieutenant Backhouſe, of the Light Infantry, with a Party, had been ſent to reconnoitre Cadaraqui and Oſwegatchie, and found both Places deſerted by the Enemy; on his Return he diſcovered two of the Enemy's armed Veſſels, it is ſaid, in a Creek not far from Oſwego, and reported the ſame to General Gage; upon which the General immediately ſent off 280 Volunteers to attempt to take or deſtroy them, and juſt as this Account came away, a great Firing was heard; ſo that, at leaſt, there has been an Engagement, but whether in our Favour or not, Time muſt yet diſcover.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 4.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburgh, September 15.

"The Enemy, attentive to their own Security, give us no Diſturbance; they are employed in forming a large Poſt at Detroit.——The Indians ſit quiet, ſmoaking their Pipes, with an Ear turned this Way.——Some Wiondotts are come in with Skins to Pittſburgh, and ſay, that no Indians about the Lakes will give any Diſturbance, except the Chippaways.——Our Communication is intirely free, and our Convoys come to us with the greateſt Safety."

On Saturday laſt arrived in this City three Mohawk Indians from Pittſburgh, to which Fort they were diſpatched by Sir William Johnſon, with the News of the Reduction of Niagara. They ſay that wherever they came, till they got to Pittſburgh, the Weſtern Indians were fled. They received ſome Preſents from this Government, with which they were well pleaſed, and expreſſed great Satiſfaction.

Since our laſt two of Captain Styles's People arrived here from Jamaica, who inform, that only the Captain, his Mate, and one of the Foremaſtmen (as formerly mentioned) were murdered by Fernandez and his Crew; and that the reſt were put aſhore on Cuba, and from thence got to Kingſton.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 11.

Part of a Letter from a Gentleman in Boſton, *dated* September 21, 1759.

"This Evening arrived here the Ship *Swift*, " *George Ryder*, Maſter, who ſailed from *London* " the 15th of *Auguſt*.——By my *Engliſh* Prints " up to *Auguſt* the ſecond, I find that the *French* " Fleet was ſtill blocked up in the Harbour of " *Breſt* by Admiral *Hawke*, *&c.* who are before " that Place with Thirty-four Ships of the Line; " that there was another Fleet off *Havre-de-Grace*; " and, in ſhort, that the *French* Coaſts were ſo " well watched, that it was thought it would be " impoſſible for them to get out. The *French* " have every Thing ready to puſh off, as ſoon as " join'd by the *Toulon* Squadron; though it was " thought it would be impoſſible for them to make " a Junction. Their Fleet in *Breſt* Harbour conſiſts of 36 Ships of the Line, 12 Frigates, 8 " Fire-Ships, and 500 (it is ſaid) Sail of Tranſ" ports, with a numerous Army on board. However they don't ſeem to be afraid of them in " *England*; notwithſtanding which they are taking " all neceſſary Steps to ward them off, ſhould they " attempt to land in that Kingdom. Moſt of the " Militia of the whole Kingdom of *England* are " kept under Arms at different Times. The King " of *Spain* yet alive. The *French* have taken " *Munſter*, and made 1400 Men, that garriſoned " it, Priſoners of War. Twenty-two *Spaniſh* Men " of War are cruiſing off *Cape-Finiſterre*. No " Likelihood of a Peace. Every Thing ſeems to " tend to carry on the War with more Vigour " than ever."

Repreſentations having been made to *Walter Stirling*, Eſq; Commander of his Majeſty's Ship *Lynn*, that many Ships in *Virginia* and *Maryland*, bound for *Great-Britain*, could not be got ready to ſail the 30th of *September*, and being willing to grant the Benefit of Convoy to as many of the Trade as he poſſibly could, poſtponed the Time of ſailing to the 10th Inſtant.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Snow Ruſſell, Thomas Hammond, from Barbados;
Sloop Joſeph and Robert, Francis Hickey, from New-York;
Schooner Cheſter, John Seegar, from Ditto.

Cleared for Departure,

Brig Sarah and Catharine, T. Flint, for New-York;
Ship Upton, Thomas Birch, for Liverpool;
Sloop Catharine, Joſeph Granſbury, for St. Chriſtophers;
Sloop Betſey, Iſaac Morgan, for Ditto.

NEXT GAZETTE [N°. 754] will compleat a Year ſince I became a Sharer with Mr. GREEN (who is now from Home, on a Journey) in the ſmall Profits accruing therefrom, and as we intend to ſettle our Accounts once a Year, we ſhall be under the Neceſſity of ſettling our Cuſtomers Accounts at the ſame Time: At which I hope none of them will be offended with

Their humble Servant,

WILLIAM RIND.

N. B. With thoſe Gentlemen who happen to be ſhort of 52 Weeks or a Year, at the above Number 754, it will be the ſame Thing to them, for they will be charged at the Rate of 12/6 *per* Year.

Now in the PRESS,

And will be Publiſhed with all convenient Speed,

AN EPHEMERIS for the Year of our LORD 1760. Being Biſſextile or Leap-Year. Or, An ALMANACK, containing, *&c. &c.* Fitted for the Province of *Maryland*.

By DARIUS MARYLANDER, *Philomath*.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET *for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately*,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

RAN away from *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's* County, on the 26th of laſt Month, a Mulatto Slave named *Cato*; he is a ſhort well-made Fellow, about 32 Years of Age. He had on a Fuſtian Coat, a Bearſkin Jacket, Linen Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, and Thread Stockings. He had with him a bob Tail white Mare, and a Bridle and Saddle.

Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings; and if taken 30 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for the Mare.

SAMUEL HANSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Dr. *Leonard Hollyday*, in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a Mare about 12 Hands high, ſhe has a ſmall Blaze in her Face, one of her hind Feet is white, and branded thus —

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Head of *Patapſco* River, a luſty Negro Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, not very black, about 35 Years old, has loſt two or three of his Teeth on the right Side of his under Jaw; he can read and write, and it is ſuppoſed will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman and a Doctor. He had on and took with him, a Country Cloth or Cotton Coat about half worn, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, new Hempen Roll Ditto, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, and two Pair of Negro Shoes, one of which is cut behind without a Seam in the Quarter.

Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by SAMUEL NORWOOD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Daniel Daily*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, 12 Hands and 3 Inches high, with a Blaze Face, her Feet are white, and ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder thus ⅂M, and on the near Thigh ⅂.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Cheney*, in *Prince-George*'s County, a ſmall Red Steer, about 3 Years old, mark'd with a Crop and Under-Bit in the right Ear, and a Crop in the Left. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſſes, for Current Money, on Friday the 26th Day of October, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day,*

A TRACT of LAND called *Crouch Cornfield*, on the North Side of *Severn* River, pleaſantly ſituated on the River, and is about 5 Miles from *Annapolis*, containing Four Hundred and Forty-two Acres; whereon are, a new Dwelling-Houſe, 20 by 16, a Kitchen, three Tobacco-Houſes, and ſeveral other Out-Houſes, and two Apple Orchards; it being the late Plantation whereon Mr. *Philip Jones*, deceaſed, lately lived.

PHILIP PETTIBONE.

SOLOMON JACOBS,
TAYLOR, from LONDON,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on that BUSINESS for the Widow *Callahan*, in *Annapolis*; and that all Perſons who ſhall be pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the beſt and moſt faſhionable Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

N. B. He alſo makes Gold and Silver Laced Waiſtcoats.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Gordon*, near *Bladenſburg* in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the off Shoulder I, and on the off Buttock R.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Matthew Robinſon*, in the lower Part of the Fork of *Patuxent*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a B, has ſome grey Hairs under her Throat, and is about 9 or 10 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Oſborn*, living on the *Sugar-Lands* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, her Mane hangs on the wrong Side, and trots.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Charles Somerſet Smith*, in *Charles* County upon *Patuxent*, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Cheſnut Horſe about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, ſuppoſed about 4 Years old laſt Spring, branded on the near Buttock I W very plain.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ON the Twenty-third Day of *October* Inſt. will be Run for, at *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, a Purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding.

On the Twenty-fourth, all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up; the winning Horſe the firſt Day excepted.

Each Horſe to carry Nine Stone Weight, to Run Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat.

If any Diſputes ſhall ariſe, the ſame to be determined by Meſſieurs *James Dixon* and *Chriſtopher Edelin*.

Every Horſe, &c. to be Entered with Mr. *Arthur Charlton* in the Town aforeſaid, the Day before the Race, and the Owners to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Johnſon*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle and pay off their reſpective Ballances to *Robert Couden*, who is impowered to receive and grant Diſcharges for the ſame: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are alſo requeſted to bring in their Accounts as the Law directs, that they may be ſettled.

GEORGE MAXWELL, }
ROBERT SWAN, } Adminiſtrators.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the CATO, *Captain* WALTER MONTGOMRIE, *from* LONDON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in the Store lately kept by* JAMES JOHNSON, *oppoſite to Mr.* SWAN'S *in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates.

As alſo, *Barbados* Rum by the Hogſhead or Gallon, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Salt, &c.

ROBERT COUDEN.

IF *John White*, who came from *London* in the Year 1745 with Capt. *William Dick*, and who ſerved his Time with one *Thomas Hall* at *Port-Tobacco*, be alive, and will apply to *Jaſper Mauduit*, near *Bladenſburg* in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage.

GUNS, Piſtols, Swords, Bayonets, Cloathing for a Company of Volunteers, Tin-Kettles, Canteens, Powder-Flaſks, Cockades, and all Sorts of other Goods belonging to Gentlemen Volunteers, to be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, by WILLIAM HOLMES, at *Baltimore-Town*. Attendance given every Friday and Saturday.

THERE is at the Store of the Subſcriber, living in *Talbot* County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, N°. I, landed about a Year ago from on board the *Endeavour*, Capt. *Storer*, from *London*.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement.

JAMES BERRY.

TO BE RUN FOR,
On the uſual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON the Firſt Tueſday of *November* next, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, the beſt in Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Meſſieurs *John Cooke* and *Baſil Warring* are to be Judges of the ſaid Race, and to determine all Diſputes which may ariſe thereon.

Each Running Horſe to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. *Benjamin Berry* or Mr. *Benjamin Brooke*, the Day before the Race.

And alſo to be Run for the Day following, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horſe of the Firſt Day Excepted) all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up by Subſcription, which, at this Time, is not compleated, carrying the ſame Weight, and on the ſame Terms, with the Horſes of the Firſt Day.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,
And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,
At ALEXANDRIA, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia, *on the 16th of* October *Inſt. being Court Day,*

A LOT (belonging to Mr. *William Sewell*, Peruke-maker) containing Half an Acre of Ground; on which there are the following Improvements, *viz.* Three Houſes, each 20 by 16, one of them with a good Cellar, a Bake-Houſe 16 by 16, with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large Oven adjoining; another Houſe 12 by 12; a Meat-Houſe 10 by 10; a very good Well, walled with Stone 35 Feet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Water; and a good Garden paled in; all in good tenantable Repair. The Houſes have Brick Chimneys, and are well plaiſtered and white waſhed. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchaſe-Money, with Bond and Security as uſual.

LATELY IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the Ship* LEE, *Captain* JOHNSTON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* NOTTINGHAM, *on* PATUXENT *River*,

EUROPEAN and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, compleatly Aſſorted, Wholeſale or Retail.

Alſo, Choice *Barbados* RUM, and *Muſcovado* SUGAR.

HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD,
In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conocoheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*,
SAMUEL BEALL, *junior*.

RAN away about the 25th of *June*, from the Subſcriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tueſday the 13th of November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of* LAND, *belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE TRACT called *Sympſon's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

⁂ Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT, }
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.